

Department of Justice

§2.91

institution has been advised that no change has been made in the Commission's order granting parole.

(e) A grant of parole becomes operative upon the authorized delivery of a certificate of parole to the prisoner, and the signing of that certificate by the prisoner, who thereafter becomes a parolee.

[65 FR 70669, Nov. 27, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 57946, Sept. 13, 2002]

§2.87 Mandatory release.

(a) When a prisoner has been denied parole at the initial hearing and all subsequent considerations, or parole consideration is expressly precluded by statute, the prisoner shall be released at the expiration of his or her imposed sentence less the time deducted for any good time allowances provided by statute.

(b) Any prisoner having served his or her term or terms less deduction for good time shall, upon release, be deemed to be released on parole until the expiration of the maximum term or terms for which he or she was sentenced, except that if the offense of conviction was committed before April 11, 1987, such expiration date shall be less one hundred eighty (180) days. Every provision of these rules relating to an individual on parole shall be deemed to include individuals on mandatory release.

§2.88 Confidentiality of parole records.

(a) Consistent with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552(b)), the contents of parole records shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed outside the Commission except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) Information that is subject to release to the general public without the consent of the prisoner shall be limited to the information specified in §2.37.

(c) Information other than as described in §2.37 may be disclosed without the consent of the prisoner only pursuant to the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552(b)) and §2.56.

§2.89 Miscellaneous provisions.

Except to the extent otherwise provided by law, the following sections in

Subpart A of this part are also applicable to District of Columbia Code offenders:

- 2.5 (Sentence aggregation)
- 2.7 (Committed fines and restitution orders)
- 2.8 (Mental competency procedures)
- 2.10 (Date service of sentence commences)
- 2.16 (Parole of prisoner in State, local, or territorial institution)
- 2.19 (Information considered)
- 2.23 (Delegation to hearing examiners)
- 2.25 (Hearings by video conference)
- 2.30 (False information or new criminal conduct; Discovery after release)
- 2.32 (Parole to local or immigration detainees)
- 2.56 (Disclosure of Parole Commission file)
- 2.62 (Rewarding assistance in the prosecution of other offenders: criteria and guidelines)
- 2.65 (Paroling policy for prisoners serving aggregated U.S. and D.C. Code sentences)
- 2.66 (Revocation Decision Without Hearing)

[65 FR 45888, July 26, 2000, as amended at 69 FR 5274, Feb. 4, 2004; 72 FR 53116, Sept. 18, 2007]

§2.90 Prior orders of the Board of Parole.

Any order entered by the Board of Parole of the District of Columbia shall be accorded the status of an order of the Parole Commission unless duly reconsidered and changed by the Commission at a regularly scheduled hearing. It shall not constitute grounds for reopening a case that the prisoner is subject to an order of the Board of Parole that fails to conform to a provision of this part.

§2.91 Supervision responsibility.

(a) Pursuant to D.C. Code 24-133(c), the District of Columbia Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency (CSOSA) shall provide supervision, through qualified Supervision Officers, for all D.C. Code parolees and mandatory releasees under the jurisdiction of the Commission who are released to the District of Columbia. Individuals under the jurisdiction of the Commission who are released to districts outside the D.C. metropolitan area, or who are serving mixed U.S. and D.C. Code sentences, shall be supervised by a U.S. Probation Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3655.

(b) A parolee or mandatory releasee may be transferred to a new district of supervision with the permission of the